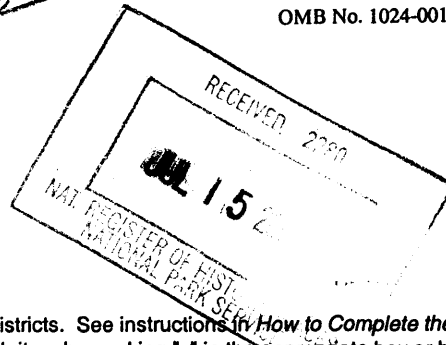


United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
REGISTRATION FORM



This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name CLAYTON SCHOOL  
other names/site number \_\_\_\_\_

2. Location

street & number SE CORNER OF PARK AVENUE & SWENSON RD not for publication \_\_\_\_\_  
city or town CLAYTON vicinity \_\_\_\_\_  
state WASHINGTON code WA county STEVENS code 065  
zip code 99110

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this  nomination \_\_\_\_\_ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property  meets \_\_\_\_\_ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant \_\_\_\_\_ nationally \_\_\_\_\_ statewide  locally. ( \_\_\_\_\_ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

[Signature]  
Signature of certifying official

7-10-03  
Date

WASHINGTON STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE  
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property \_\_\_\_\_ meets \_\_\_\_\_ does not meet the National Register criteria.  
( \_\_\_\_\_ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of commenting or other official Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:  
 entered in the National Register  
\_\_\_\_ See continuation sheet.  
\_\_\_\_ determined eligible for the National Register  
\_\_\_\_ See continuation sheet.  
\_\_\_\_ determined not eligible for the National Register  
\_\_\_\_ removed from the National Register  
\_\_\_\_ other (explain): \_\_\_\_\_

[Signature]  
Signature of Keeper: Edson R. Beall Date of Action: 8/28/03

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property

(Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>  1  </u>	<u>  1  </u>	buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
<u>  1  </u>	<u>  1  </u>	Total

Name of related multiple property listing

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

  RURAL PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF WASHINGTON: FROM EARLY SETTLEMENT TO 1945 MPS  

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

  N/A  

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

Cat:   EDUCATION  

Sub:   SCHOOL  

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

Cat:   VACANT/ NOT IN USE  

Sub: \_\_\_\_\_

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

  LATE 19<sup>TH</sup> AND 20<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY  

  REVIVALS - American Renaissance  

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation   CONCRETE  

roof   METAL - CORRUGATED  

walls   BRICK  

other \_\_\_\_\_

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

See Continuation Sheet

**8. Statement of Significance**

**Applicable National Register Criteria** (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

**A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.

**B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.

**C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.

**D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

**Criteria Considerations**

(Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

**A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.

**B** removed from its original location.

**C** a birthplace or a grave.

**D** a cemetery.

**E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.

**F** a commemorative property.

**G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

**Areas of Significance**

(Enter categories from instructions)

EDUCATION

ARCHITECTURE

**Period of Significance**

1915 - 1939

**Significant Dates**

1915

**Significant Person**

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

**Cultural Affiliation**

**Architect/Builder**

CHARLES R. WOOD (Architect)

**Narrative Statement of Significance**

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

See Continuation Sheet

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

**Bibliography**

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

**Previous documentation on file (NPS):**

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # \_\_\_\_\_
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # \_\_\_\_\_

**Primary Location of Additional Data:**

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository: \_\_\_\_\_

**10. Geographical Data**

**Acreage of Property** \_\_\_\_\_ 1.5 acres \_\_\_\_\_

**UTM References**

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

1	11	457870	5315773
	Zone	Easting	Northing
2	_____	_____	_____
	Zone	Easting	Northing

3	_____	_____	_____
	Zone	Easting	Northing
4	_____	_____	_____
	Zone	Easting	Northing

\_\_\_\_ See continuation sheet.

**Verbal Boundary Description**

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

See Continuation Sheet

**Boundary Justification**

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

See Continuation Sheet

**11. Form Prepared By**

name/title Bill Sebright, Vice President

organization Clayton Historical Society date February 24, 2003

street & number P. O. Box 293 (4382 HWY 395 S.) telephone (509)-276-2693

city or town Clayton state WA zip code 99110

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**Additional Documentation**

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Submit the following items with the completed form:

**Continuation Sheets****Maps**

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

**Photographs**

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

**Additional items**

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

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**Property Owner**

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(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name \_\_\_\_\_ DEER PARK SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 414 \_\_\_\_\_

street & number \_\_\_\_\_ PO BOX 490 \_\_\_\_\_ telephone \_\_\_\_\_ (509) 464-5500 \_\_\_\_\_

city or town \_\_\_\_\_ DEER PARK \_\_\_\_\_ state \_\_\_\_\_ WA \_\_\_\_\_ zip code \_\_\_\_\_ 99006 \_\_\_\_\_

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**Paperwork Reduction Act Statement:** This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

**Estimated Burden Statement:** Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

**Section 7**

**Page 1 of 2**

**CLAYTON SCHOOL  
STEVENS COUNTY, WASHINGTON**

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**Narrative Description:**

Completed in 1915, the Clayton School is located in the southeastern corner of Stevens County in the town of Clayton, Washington. The small community was developed around the formation of the Washington Brick & Lime Company, which ran one of the largest brick manufacturing facilities in the state of Washington. The Clayton School is a good example of the American Renaissance style as adapted to a country schoolhouse. The two-story brick masonry building follows a rectangular footprint with formal massing and has a hip roof, a prominent corbelled entry arch, and multiple rows of tall windows. The school is in fair condition and retains a high level of integrity in location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

The school is located north of Highway 395 on the southeast corner of Swenson Road and Park Street, lots 1-3 in block eight (8) of the First Addition to Clayton. The building faces north and sits on a flat site of a grassy lawn which gently slopes towards the rear of the lot. The site is dotted with large fir and pine trees. Adjacent to the site are houses built from the late 1890s through the 1950s. An asphalt-surfaced playground area abuts the multipurpose building on the northeast corner of the property. The entire property comprising the lawn, trees, playground, schoolhouse and multipurpose building forms a rectangular footprint.

The 1915 building measures 72 feet wide and 48 feet deep with over 6,900 square feet on the first and second floors. The building rises two stories and has a low-pitched hip roof with wide, overhanging boxed eaves. The soffits are constructed of tongue-and-groove boards with modillions set approximately 12 to 16 inches apart. Below is a simple freeze board. The roof is covered with corrugated metal panels installed in 1965. The load-bearing brick masonry walls of the schoolhouse are made of red colored bricks laid in a common bond with a header course every 8<sup>th</sup> row. The building rests on a foundation of poured concrete.

The facade of the Clayton School is distinguished by a central projecting, full-height bay that measures 12 feet wide. The bay is capped with a pedimented gable roof, crowned with a bellcast hip cupola which still houses its original school bell. Located on the gable end are painted cedar shingles and a classically inspired fanlight or half-round window.

Further emphasizing the entrance is a projecting entry portal which is defined by a flat cornice with dentils and a large blonde brick Roman arch. The arch is embellished with a large keystone in the form of a rams head (reportedly a left over architectural detail from the Davenport Hotel in Spokane). Within the spandrel area are two decorative blond keystones forms. Above the entry portal are three paired, three-over-one windows.

Symmetrically placed with a continuous brick sill are, nine-over-one, double-hung, wood-sash windows on the main facade. The first floor windows are distinguished by flat jack arch hoods laid in blond brick. The second-story windows abut directly to the cornice line.

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**Section 7**

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**CLAYTON SCHOOL  
STEVENS COUNTY, WASHINGTON**

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**Narrative Description: (cont'd)**

The east, west and south elevations of the building boast similar window designs as the main façade. On the second floor, pairs of windows are divided by brick panels. Here a square border of blond header bricks adds architectural distinction to the side elevations. The west façade has a side entry door on the ground floor, while the east façade has an entry door on the second floor (the exterior exposed stair has now been removed). The rear elevation is defined by a central exit door capped with a blond brick jack arch. Above it, on the second floor level, is a Roman arched topped window, reflecting the entry portico on the main façade.

Double half-light entry doors, made of paneled wood, open from the facade's recessed entrance into a foyer and central hallway. The hallway extends from the double doors on the south side of the building. A six-foot-wide dogleg staircase is located on the east wall of the hallway and rises to the second floor. The staircase is made of fir and features an open string course with a square balustrade. A square, incised newel post anchors the stairs. The hallway is flanked by two classrooms on the east side of the building and one classroom and bathrooms on the west side of the building. Each of the three classrooms retain their lath and plaster walls and are trimmed with painted woodwork that includes floor molding, picture rail molding, and door and window surrounds. A few of the original wood paneled interior doors with transom lights remain with original brass hardware. The floor is made of fir planks, and the ceilings on the first floor are approximately 12 feet high. Cast-iron radiators are located in each classroom. Some of the original milkglass schoolhouse-type lights still hang from the ceilings.

The second floor has a central hallway and four rooms. The principal's office is located at the head of the stairs above the main entry. The classrooms are identical in design and size (24' x 30'). In an early use of folding bi-fold wood doors, the two east side rooms can be combined for use as a large assembly room which extends from front to rear of the building. The second-floor ceilings are approximately 12 feet high and the floors are made of fir planks. At one time the northwest classroom served as the school kitchen and part of the upstairs hallway was partitioned off for a library.

**OUTBUILDINGS**

Just south of the original school building is a multipurpose building built in 1960. The non-contributing, concrete block building is 1 ½ story in height and has a flat roof with projecting eaves. The structure held PE classes, basketball games, and other school programs. In 1975 it was remodeled and made into 2 classrooms for kindergarten and preschool classes. The building today also houses a kitchen area and bathrooms.

**ALTERATIONS AND REHABILITATION PLAN**

The Clayton Historical Society is in the process of purchasing the school from the Deer Park School District. The society has not made definite restoration plans. Tentative plans are to return the two structures to their original condition. Uses of the buildings include a museum, a meeting place, a library, and a Sheriff's substation. A community center with social programs such as a food bank is also being planned.

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

**Section 8**

**Page 1 of 4**

**CLAYTON SCHOOL  
STEVENS COUNTY, WASHINGTON**

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**Narrative Statement of Significance:**

The 1915 Clayton School is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under the "Rural Public Schools in Washington from Early Settlement to 1945 MPD". The intact brick school meets the registration requirement for listing under both criterion A and criterion C. Construction of the school showed the community of Clayton's commitment to children and their education and remains today stands as one of the only physical reminders of the towns rich past as home to one of the Pacific Northwest's largest brick and terra-cotta manufacturing plants. Additionally the school is an excellent example of a large county school in the Spokane area designed with multi-rooms, spacious well-lit classrooms and all of the latest conveniences of a modern facility.

Originally known as "Allen's Siding" (named after Mr. Allen who operated a sawmill near the railroad line), Clayton received its name after the discovery of abundant clay in the surrounding hills. The town was officially formed in 1889 when the Spokane Falls & Northern Railway railroad came through the area for a line from Spokane to Colville. Shortly thereafter in 1893 a brick manufacturing plant for the Washington Brick & Lime Company was built. The great fire of Spokane had leveled thirty-two blocks of the city in 1889 and the demand for fireproof construction materials was high throughout the region.

The main works for the plant were housed in a four-story brick building 80 x 160 feet with auxiliary fitting sheds 400 x 30 feet along the sides. Nine down draft muffled kilns fired the terra cotta. The monthly production was reportedly 450 tons. The company was formed in 1892 with resources in Clayton, Freeman and Spear, Washington as well as in Bayview, Idaho. The promoters of new company were able to secure a contract for bricks to be used on the then newly designed Spokane County Courthouse. It was this contract that made it possible to sell stock in the company and construct the plant in Clayton.

Wanting to extend their resources the company joined forces with the Spokane Brick Company (formed in 1897) in 1909. Joseph H. Spear served as the newly formed company president. Quickly profits of the company were high and the business expanded rapidly. By 1911 the Company had 1.2 million dollars in resources. The Clayton factory was the primary resource for terra cotta, firebrick and face brick. Sewer pipe production took place at the Dishman, Washington facilities. Washed Kaolin was processed at Freeman, WA, while the lime was acquired from Bayview, Idaho. As the owners of the company reached retirement age they offered to sell the company. In 1919, Joseph Spear resigned as company president and Arthur B. Fosseen, whose building material agency in Yakima had been a major distributor of the company's products, purchased the company and became its president. In the early 1930s Arthur's son, Neal R. became president. The company produced about 20 million brick a year.

At the height of operations, the Washington Brick & Lime Company was one of the largest suppliers of terra cotta and brick in the northwest. Products from the company were shipped throughout, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, and Montana (Attached is a list of known structures, which utilized products from the company). Altogether, about sixty men were employed in the plant including chemists, draftsmen, modelers and Italian artisans.



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CLAYTON SCHOOL  
STEVENS COUNTY, WASHINGTON

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**Narrative Statement of Significance: (cont'd)**

Clayton was a company town and the company owned the local stores and built several boarding houses to accommodate its employees. The company also reportedly built the local park and two churches in the community. Running a very tight ship, the company did not allow taverns or bars within the city limits.

The company stopped manufacturing terra cotta in 1948 but continued to manufacture brick in Clayton until 1957. After that date, still rich mineral deposits, clay from the area was shipped to the Mica plant of the company for several additional years. Within three years of the closure however, all of Washington Brick & Lime Company buildings had been razed in Clayton. Today the only physical evidence of the towns past is a company house listed on the Washington State Register, an ornately brick and terra cotta embellished Moose Lodge and the Clayton School.

**Clayton School**

The Clayton School District was created November 4, 1890. And first classes were held in a crowded one-room wooden schoolhouse. Due to the arrival of the Washington Brick & Lime Company, the school facility quickly became over-crowded when workers flooded to the area to work at the newly opened brick plant. Shortly thereafter a new "spacious two-room school" replaced the originally school building. The new facility served the needs of the Clayton area for a few more years, but once again became over-crowded when the Big Foot School District joined Clayton in 1909.

Debate about building a new modern school building to serve the needs of the community continued for five additional years until in 1914 a bond issue was passed to building a new structure. The Deer Park Union recorded the event in the April 15, 1914 article noting that:

*"The main event of the week was the election called for the purpose of voting on a bond issue to provide money to build a schoolhouse, in lieu of the present unsanitary, disrespectful shack, which is now called by that name. The election was the closest ever, carrying by 1 vote."*

With the passing of the bond measure the district hired Spokane architect Charles Wood to design a modern two-story facility for the community. Once the designs were completed, construction began immediately. Even problems, such as, a delayed lime shipment and water well troubles which made it necessary to haul water to the site in barrels, didn't prevent students from moving into the new brick school during the first week in February 1915. The local newspaper the Deer Park Union recorded the event in a Feb 10, 1915 article noting that,

*"Everyone in Clayton is smiling this week. Why? Oh! School in the new building, that's all!"*

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

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CLAYTON SCHOOL  
STEVENS COUNTY, WASHINGTON

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**Narrative Statement of Significance: (cont'd)**

The land for the school was donated by the Washington Brick & Lime Company and some suggest that they even donated the bricks for the structure.

The building housed grades one through twelve until 1939 when the high school children were bused to Deer Park High School. In 1955 when the Clayton School District merged with the larger Deer Park School District the seventh and eighth grades students were transported to a new location. Later on all the other grades except fifth and sixth were bused to Deer Park, while fifth and sixth from that district were transported to Clayton. Upon completion of Arcadia School in Deer Park in 1972, after 57 years of service, the Clayton School seized to house students.

**Criterion A**

Clayton School is historically significant for its association with the development and evolution of public education in the Clayton area and, in a broader context, for its association with settlement patterns in the American West. Clayton School was the only public building in the vicinity and its use of permanent buildings materials, reflecting its importance to the local community and ties with the local economy of brick manufacturing. Clayton's educational facilities evolved physically in a manner typical of many rural communities in the American West. Initially the one-room schoolhouse was expanded, then a larger more permanent school facility was built to accommodate a growing number of students. Eventually after great public debate and pressure from the State of Washington increasingly imposed educational requirements and health standards, a new modern brick facility was constructed. Like many other small rural schools, Clayton School was consolidated into a larger rural school district and the use of the building as a schoolhouse was eventually discontinued.

**Criterion C**

Clayton School is also significant under Criterion C as an intact example of an early twentieth century rural schoolhouse in Stevens County, Washington. Clayton School conveys its historic character through integrity of scale, massing, roof shape, exterior cladding and trim, and fenestration. The school has undergone no exterior alteration since it's opening in 1915. As the MPD states, On the interior, character defining features such as an intact floor plan, original flooring and wall materials, trim and blackboards all enhance the eligibility of the buildings defined by the Rural Public School in Washington MPD.

**Charles H. Wood – Architect**

Born in 1885 in Wisconsin, Charles R. Wood came to Spokane with his parents at age 14 in 1899. While Wood's formal education and training are unknown, he is listed as a carpenter in the Spokane City directories in 1902 and 1903. By 1905, at the age of 20, Wood is working at the office of Spokane architect Albert Held. A draftsman for Held, Wood moved to the more prestigious firm of Cutter & Malmgren by 1907. Apparently having received NPS

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**CLAYTON SCHOOL  
STEVENS COUNTY, WASHINGTON**

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**Narrative Statement of Significance: (cont'd)**

enough training, Wood set out on his own the next year and opened an office in the Peyton Building, where he resided until 1919.

While in business, Wood reportedly designed "many business buildings and scores of residences" in Spokane. His known work includes the Edwin A. Smith House (1414 N. Summit, Spokane, NRHP 1985), the Cambern Dutch Shop Windmill (S. 1102 Perry, Spokane, NRHP 1989), Albert Apartments (152-154 S. Pine Street, Spokane), F.M. Gardner Apartments (3<sup>rd</sup> Avenue, Spokane), the Maloney & Davenport store (Spokane, exact location unknown), the St. Charles Store (North Monroe, Spokane) and the Archibald W. Witherspoon House (2124 Rockwood Blvd, Spokane NRHP-dist 1997). Wood designed a total of 13 whimsical windmill stores for the Cambern brothers and may have designed the Benewah Milk Bottles in Spokane. His architectural style is typical of the day, dabbling in roadside architecture, Tudor Revival, American Renaissance and Italian Renaissance styles.

Wood was a member of the Eastgate Masonic Lodge, the Scottish Right and the Christian Church. Wood died February 19, 1945.

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National Park Service

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CLAYTON SCHOOL  
STEVENS COUNTY, WASHINGTON

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CONTINUATION SHEET**

**Section 10**

**Page 1 of 1**

**CLAYTON SCHOOL  
STEVENS COUNTY, WASHINGTON**

---

**Verbal Boundary Description** (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

The nominated area is located in Section 19, township 29, Range 42, in Stevens County, Washington within the community of Clayton, Washington, and is legally described as Lots 1-3 in Block 8 of the First Addition to Clayton.

**Boundary Justification** (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

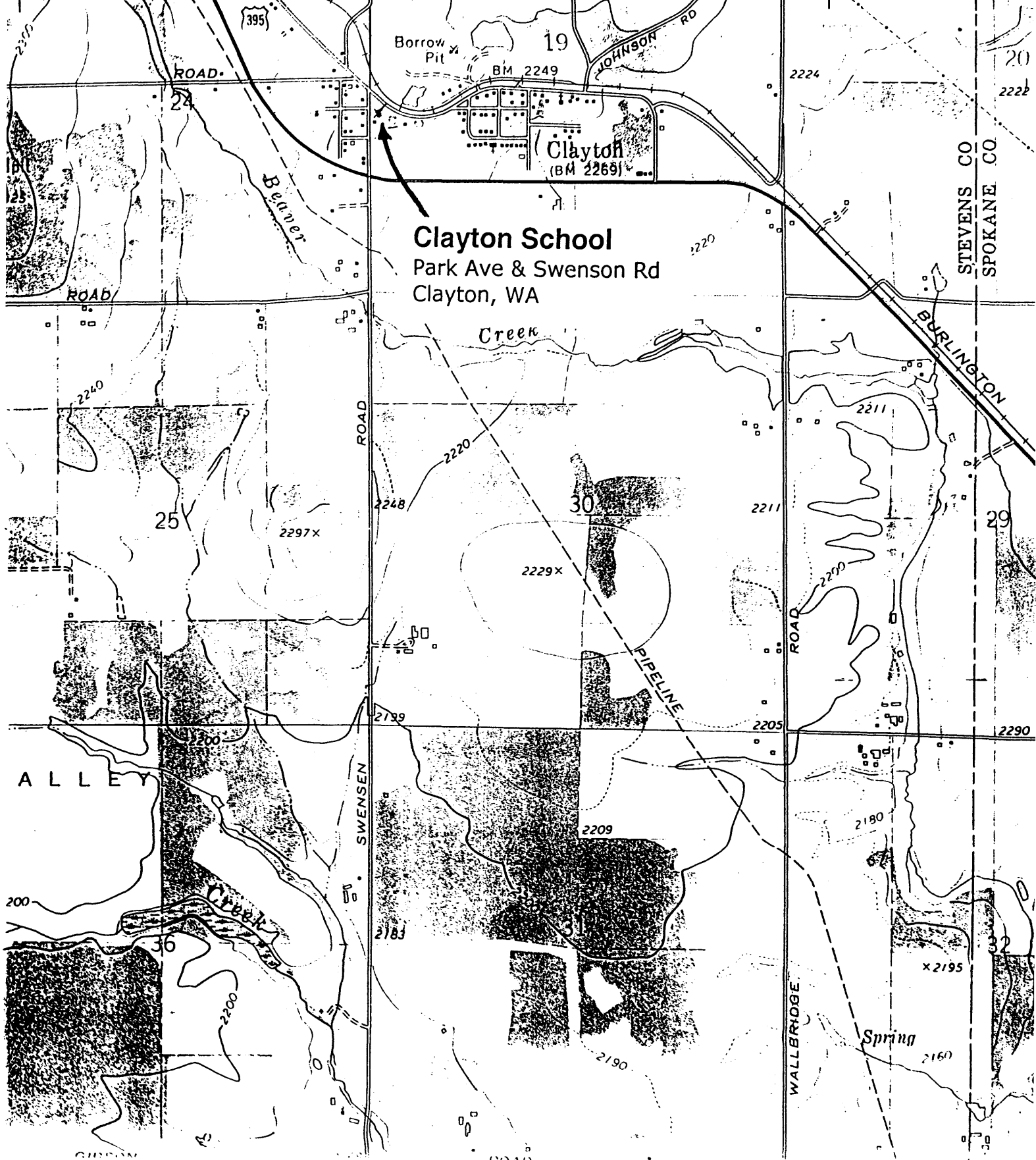
The nominated property encompasses the entire urban tax lot that is occupied by the Clayton School.

# WASHINGTON BRICK & LIME COMPANY

## KNOWN BUILDINGS UTILIZTING PRODUCTS FROM COMPANY

<b>BUILDING NAME</b>	<b>LOCATION</b>
161 <sup>st</sup> Armory	Spokane, WA
Amman Apartments	Spokane, WA
Athletic Club	Spokane, WA
Blake Block	Spokane, WA
Centennial Mill	Spokane, WA
Chronicle Building	Spokane, WA
Clarke, James House	Spokane, WA
Clayton Moose Lodge	Clayton, WA
Corbin, Austin House	Spokane, WA
Crescent Building	Spokane, WA
Davenport Hotel	Spokane, WA
Eastern Washington University (various bldgs)	Cheney, WA
Federal Prison	Fairbanks, AK
Federal Prison	Walla Walla, WA
Fidelity Bank	Spokane, WA
Garfield School (demolished)	Spokane, WA
Golden West Hotel	Spokane, WA
Gonzaga University (Admin Bldg)	Spokane, WA
Judge Cullins House	Spokane, WA
Larson Building	Yakima, WA
Lincoln School	Spokane, WA
Moose Lodge	Clayton, WA
Mohawk Building	Spokane, WA
New Empire State Building	Spokane, WA
Ondawa Inn	Spokane, WA
Oregon Hotel	Portland, OR
Palace Building	Spokane, WA
Paulsen Medical Building	Spokane, WA
Ricardo Building	Spokane, WA
Ridpath Building	Spokane, WA
Rogers High School	Spokane, WA
Rookery Building	Spokane, WA
San Marco Apartments	Spokane, WA
Sanders, Ed House	Spokane, WA
Sherwood Building	Spokane, WA
Spokane and Eastern Bank Building	Spokane, WA
Spokane Brewing Company	Spokane, WA
Spokane County Courthouse	Spokane, WA
St. John Building	Spokane, WA
St. Luke's Hospital	Spokane, WA
Stevens County Courthouse	Colville, WA
University of Washington (Suzzallo Library),	Seattle, WA
US Post Office	Bend, OR
Washington Hotel	Spokane, WA
Washington School (demolished)	Spokane, WA
Washington State University (various bldgs)	Pullman, WA
Webster School	Spokane, WA
Western Washington University (various bldgs)	Bellingham, WA
Wilcox Building	Portland, OR
Wren, T.F. House	Spokane, WA

35' COLVILLE 46 MI  
CHWELAH 22 MI R 41 E 2480 II SE (DEER LAKE) R 42 E 459 32'30" 460

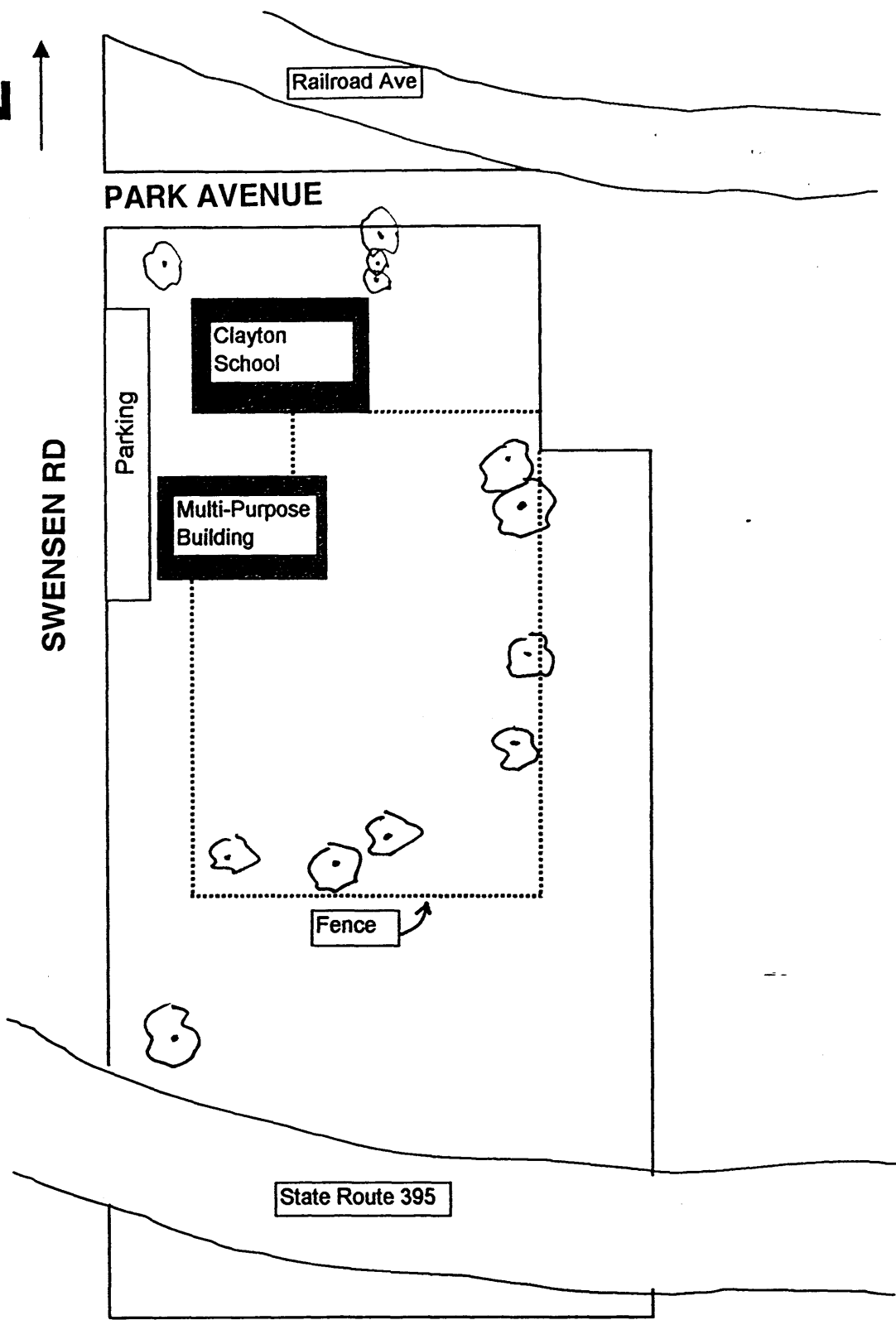


**Clayton School**  
Park Ave & Swenson Rd  
Clayton, WA



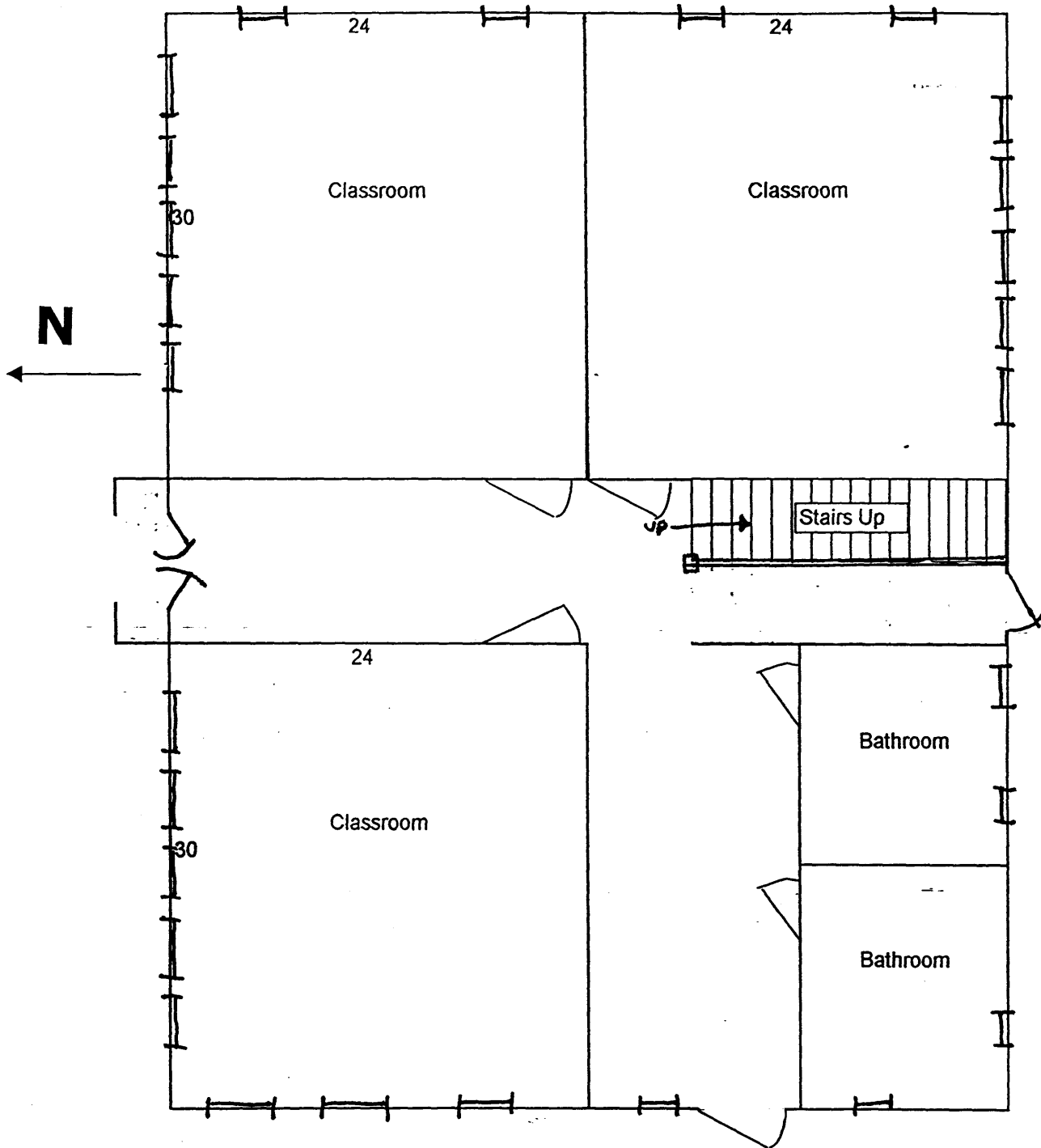






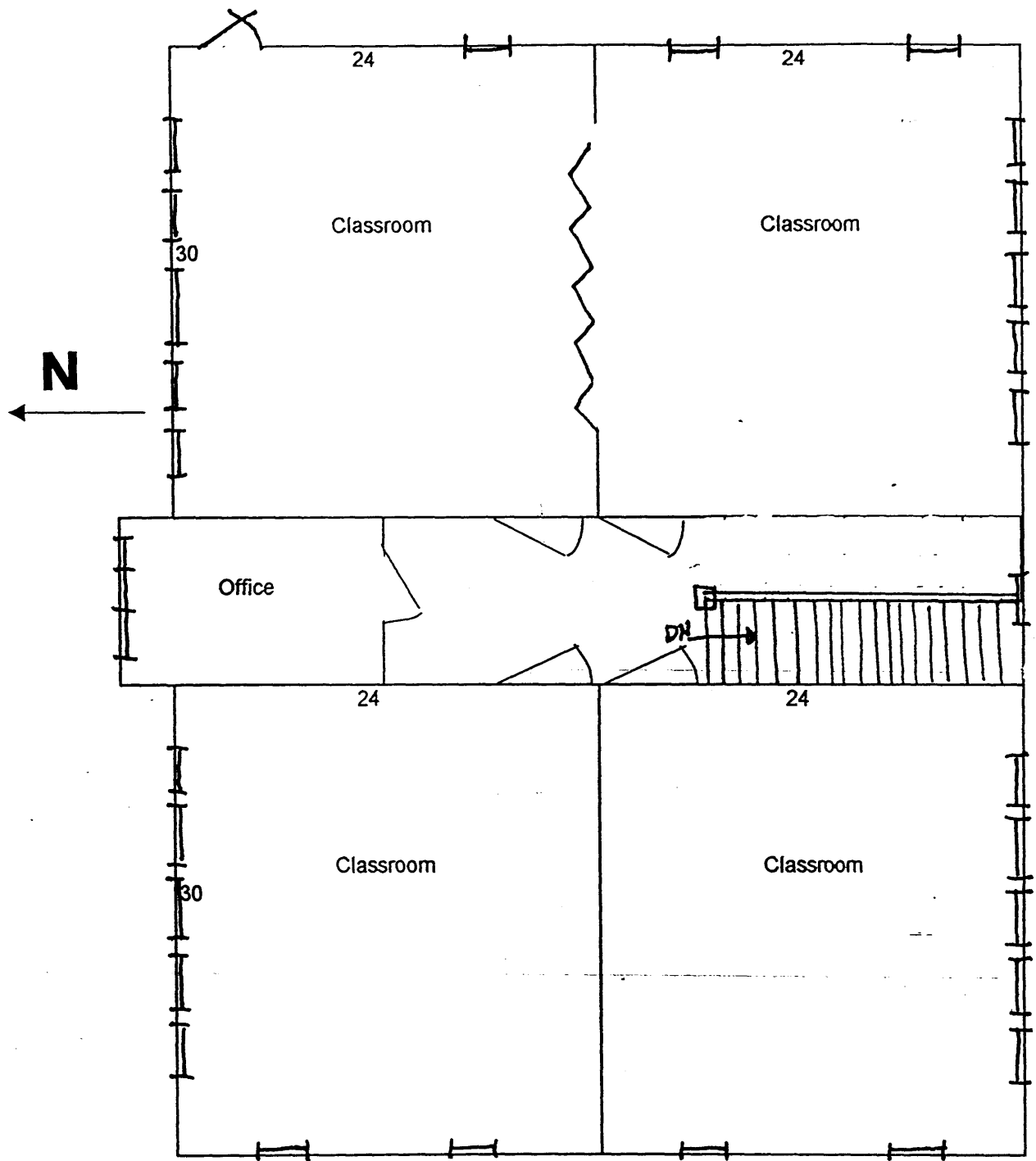
**Clayton School**  
Park Ave & Swenson Rd  
Clayton, WA

SITE PLAN  
Not to Scale



**Clayton School**  
Park Ave & Swenson Rd  
Clayton, WA

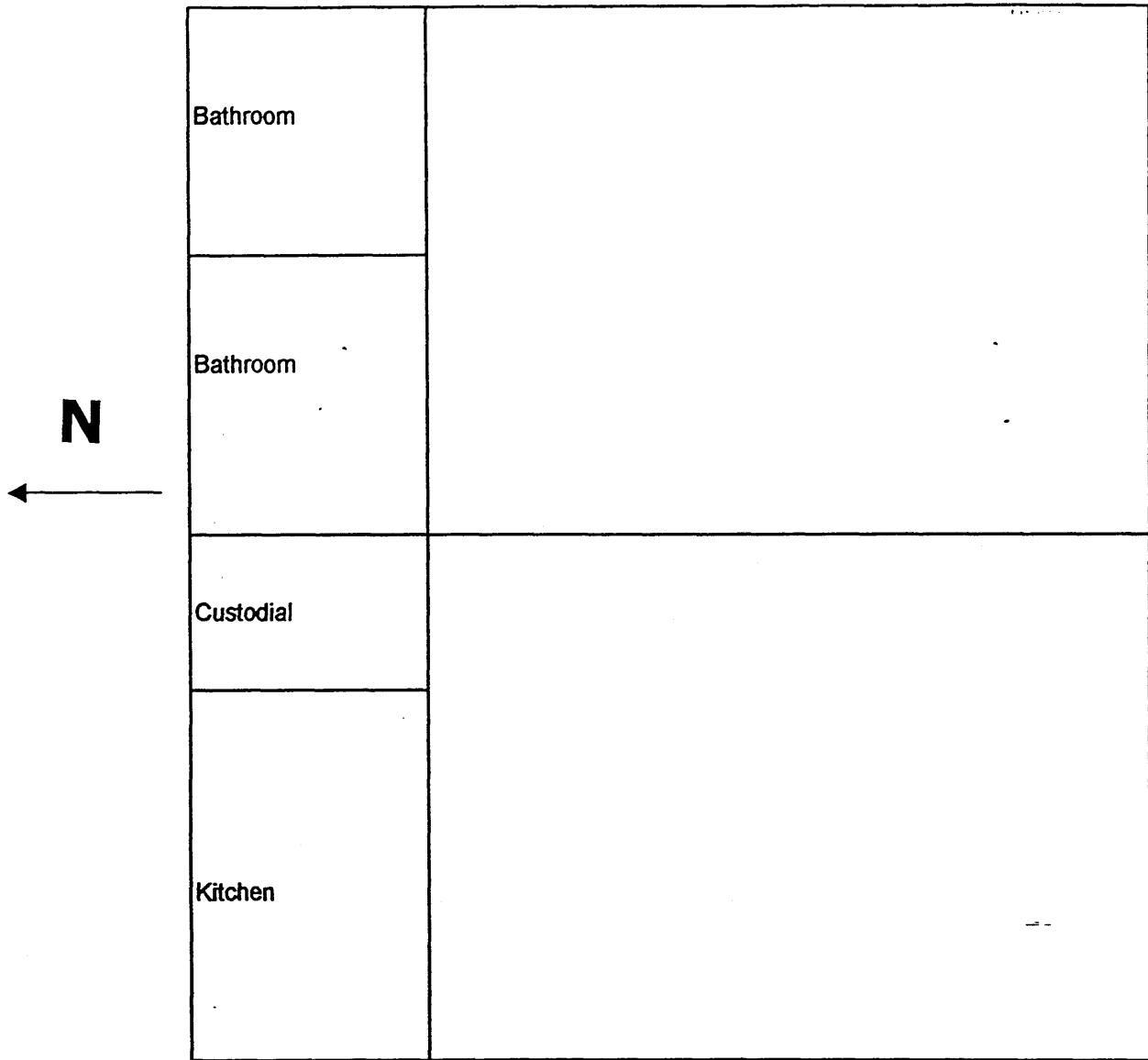
1<sup>st</sup> FLOOR PLAN  
Not to Scale



**Clayton School**  
Park Ave & Swenson Rd  
Clayton, WA

2<sup>nd</sup> FLOOR PLAN  
Not to Scale

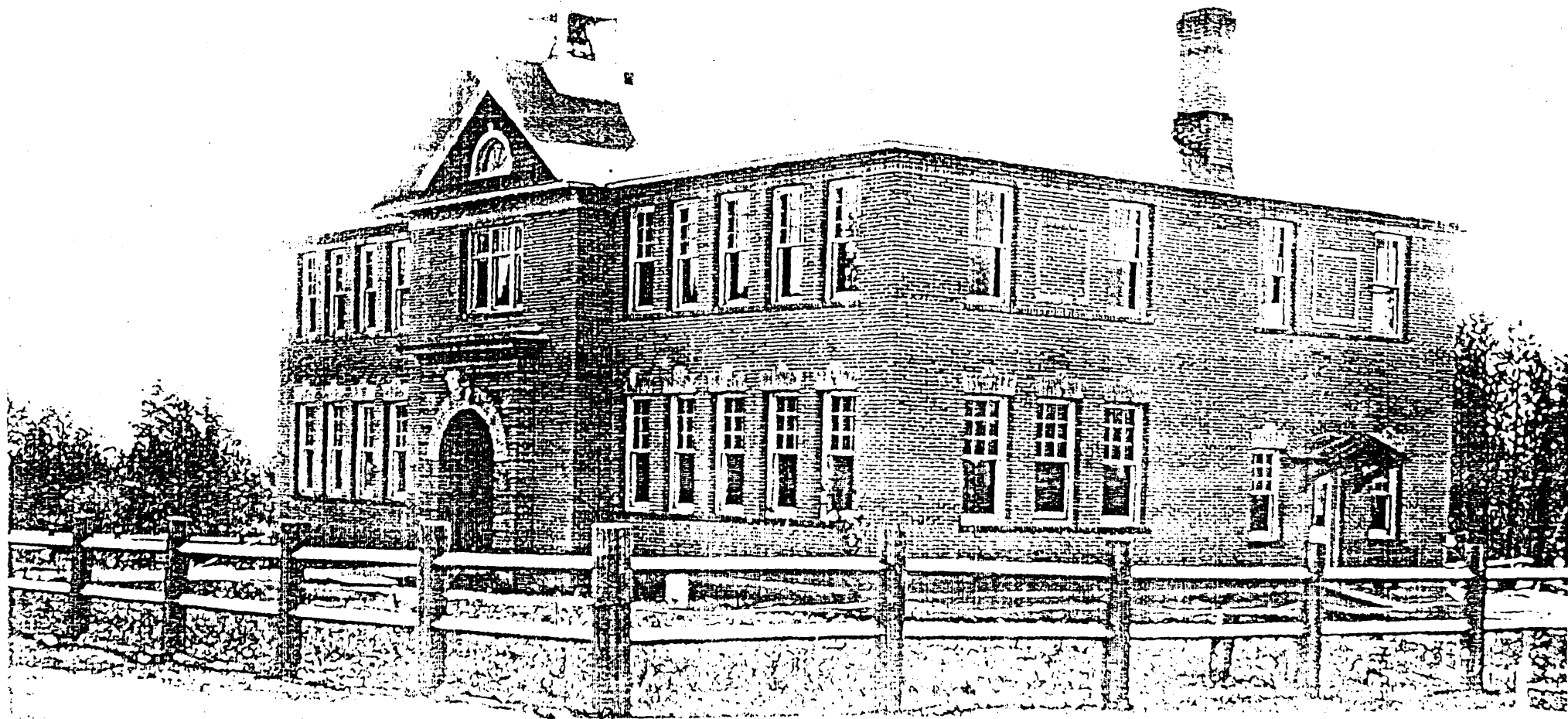
# Floor Plan of the Multipurpose Room



**Clayton School**  
Park Ave & Swenson Rd  
Clayton, WA

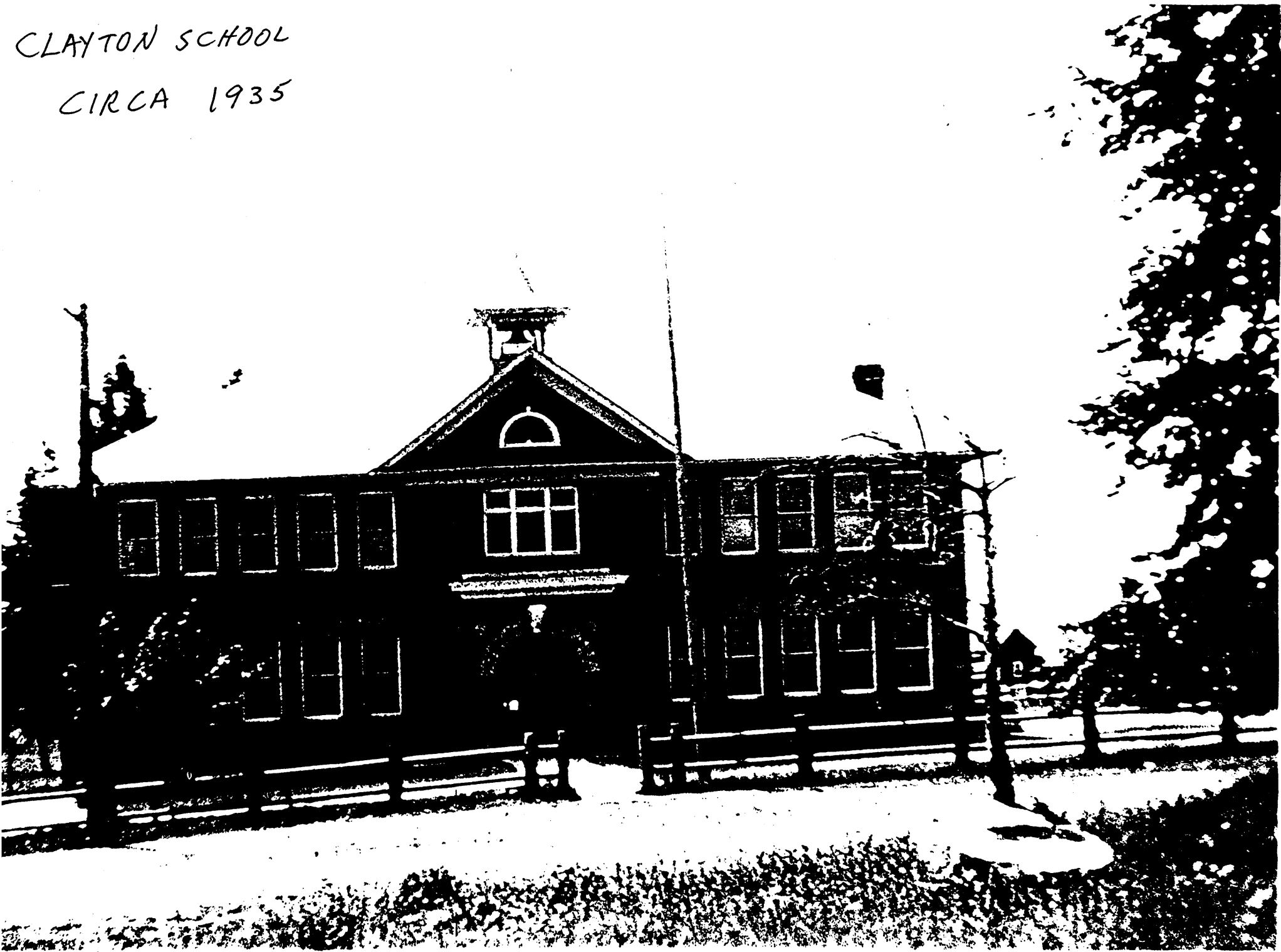
MULTI-PURPOSE RM FLOOR PLAN  
Not to Scale

CLAYTON SCHOOL  
CIRCA 1915



CLAYTON SCHOOL

CIRCA 1935





CLAYTON SCHOOL SPRING 1957  
NOTICE RAM'S HEAD



CLAYTON SCHOOL

STEVENS, CO., WA

CIRCA 1965